

HONORING DR. ORAN LITTLE'S 12
YEARS OF SERVICE AS THE UNI-
VERSITY OF KENTUCKY'S DEAN
OF AGRICULTURE

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, it's an honor to speak today on behalf of Dr. Oran Little who is stepping down from his position at The University of Kentucky as the Dean of Agriculture. For twelve years Oran Little, has been not only the Dean of Agriculture at the University of Kentucky but also the Director of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, the Director of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service and a Professor of Animal Science. For Dean Little's commitment to education and his many years of service, I salute him.

Oran Little is a leader in the Lexington community and his dedication to the youth of the University of Kentucky will never be forgotten by the many people he has touched over the years. I commend Dean Little and thank him for his outstanding service to Fayette County. During his tenure, the University of Kentucky's academic, research, and extension programs have provided invaluable services to the Commonwealth of Kentucky and have gained substantially in national and international recognition.

Dean Little's determination to constantly improve the University of Kentucky's facilities has led to many new competitive research and technology capabilities which will eventually result in new opportunities for crop diversification, as well as new science based information on agricultural techniques. I thank you Oran Little for helping to mold and develop the University of Kentucky's Agriculture Department into what it is today.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF THE
ARMED SERVICES AND VET-
ERANS AFFAIRS MILITARY
AWARDS DINNER

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, whereas the leaders of America's Revolutionary War ascribed honor, gallantry and patriotism to the performance of military duty reserved for free white men to garner independence, freedom, liberty and equality from the British Crown;

Whereas Crispus Attucks, a black slave, was the first to die while confronting British soldiers in the Boston Massacre; 5,000 of those who fought during the Revolutionary War were black;

Whereas the military heritage of African Americans is as long as the history of a black presence in North America; black participation—in military actions—has not received extensive popular support nor has such participation been undertaken without difficulty;

Whereas in 1917, when America entered World War I, Dr. Joel Spingarn, then-chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored

People (NAACP), and Dr. W.E.B. Dubois, editor of the Crisis magazine pressured the War Department to establish a training camp that resulted in the commissioning of more than 1,300 black officers;

Whereas today, the NAACP notes significant improvement in the status of African Americans serving in the defense of the Nation; substantial portions of America's working population are directly or indirectly employed by the Department of Defense as uniformed military personnel, Federal employees, or Department of Defense contractors/sub-contractors and African Americans compose significant percentages of this work force; these statistics represent employment, training, and educational opportunities for African American youth;

Whereas July 12, 2000, the Silver Anniversary of the Armed Services and Veterans Affairs Military Awards Dinner marks the untiring efforts of the NAACP to ensure equal opportunity in the Department of Defense through a national recognition program to award individuals within the Department of Defense who have made significant contributions to promoting equal opportunity and civil rights;

Whereas the NAACP does not hesitate to confront the Defense Department whenever issues involving civil rights are in question; the national awards program testifies to the efforts of the Department of Defense and the Uniformed Services to stay the course and improve upon the Department of Defense and the Uniformed Services to become introspective and as equal opportunity-related issues emerge, to remain vigilant and keenly aware of the civil rights implications.

Be it Resolved finally That this NAACP national recognition program continue to culminate in an awards banquet and ceremony with pageantry commensurate with the high honor and dignity bestowed upon the award recipients.

HONORING BRIAN R. MARTINOTTI

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to a remarkable citizen, Brian R. Martinotti of Cliffside Park, New Jersey, who on May 16, 1999 was honored with the "Christopher Columbus Citizenship Award" by the Italian-American Police Society of New Jersey.

I have known Brian for many years and I have always found him to be an outstanding attorney, family man, and a trusted friend. After earning his undergraduate degree in Business Administration from Fordham University, Brian received his Juris Doctor from Seton Hall University School of Law. He is a member of the New Jersey State Bar, and has also been admitted to the United States Supreme Court Bar and the New Jersey Federal District Court Bar.

In addition to being a partner in the law firm of Beattie Padovano, where he specializes in civic litigation, Brian is a tax attorney for the Boroughs of Fairview and Little Ferry and also serves as a public defender in the Borough of Moonachie. Further, Brian has dedicated many hours to civic activities in Bergen Coun-

ty. He is a Councilman in the Borough of Cliffside Park, and is also Vice-President of the Bergen County 200, Trustee to the Greater Pascack Valley Chamber of Commerce, and Legal Counsel for the Italian-American Police Society of New Jersey.

Brian has given much to the State of New Jersey and to his community, and he well deserves the honor of the "Christopher Columbus Citizenship Award" that has been bestowed upon him by the Italian-American Police Society of New Jersey. My congratulations and appreciation go out to Brian and his wonderful family, and I take great pleasure in recognizing him today.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
TO RENAME THE FEDERAL
COURTHOUSE IN ROME, GA,
AFTER THE HONORABLE LAW-
RENCE PATTON McDONALD

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce legislation to rename the federal courthouse located in Rome, GA, in the 7th District, after the Honorable Lawrence Patton McDonald. Several members in this Chamber today had the privilege of serving with Congressman McDonald and I have the distinct honor to represent his congressional district.

Lawrence Patton McDonald was born on April 1, 1935, in DeKalb County, GA. After receiving a doctorate in Medicine from Emory University in 1957, Lawrence, or "Larry," McDonald courageously served his country for four years, primarily as an overseas flight surgeon. In 1966, he settled in Cobb County where he practiced medicine. During his medical career he was a member of the State Medical Education Board, the National Historic Society, and the Cobb County Chamber of Commerce.

On January 1, 1975, Larry McDonald began his first term in Congress. Congressman McDonald dedicated his political life to the defense of the United States Constitution.

During his congressional career, Congressman McDonald was presented with the Defender of Individual Rights award by the National Rifle Association. He was also a member of the American Pistol and Revolver Association, Advisory Board of the National Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, Gun Owners of America, National Advisory Council of the Second Amendment Foundation, and Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms.

Congressman McDonald was a strong supporter of the right to life. He was an active member of the Georgia Right to Life Committee, Board of Advisors for American Life Lobby, Congressional Advisory Council of Christian Voice, Advisory Council of Birthright of Atlanta, and the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee.

Throughout Congressman McDonald's eight years as a Member of Congress, he received many awards and acknowledgments. In 1977, he was presented with the Bernardo O'Higgins Award by the government of Chile. In 1978, he was given a certificate of appreciation for